

## Bureau of Land Management, Interior

## § 3102.2

managing agency objects or withholds consent required by statute. In all other instances, the Secretary has the final authority and discretion to decide to issue a lease.

(c) The authorized officer shall review all recommendations and shall accept all reasonable recommendations of the surface managing agency.

[48 FR 33662, July 22, 1983. Redesignated and amended at 53 FR 22836, June 17, 1988]

### § 3101.7-3 Appeals.

(a) The decision of the authorized officer to reject an offer to lease or to issue a lease with stipulations recommended by the surface managing agency may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals under part 4 of this title.

(b) Where, as provided by statute, the surface managing agency has required that certain stipulations be included in a lease or has consented, or objected or refused to consent to leasing, any appeal by an affected lease offeror shall be pursuant to the administrative remedies provided by the particular surface managing agency.

[53 FR 22837, June 17, 1988]

### § 3101.8 State's or charitable organization's ownership of surface overlying Federally-owned minerals.

Where the United States has conveyed title to, or otherwise transferred the control of the surface of lands to any State or political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or a college or any other educational corporation or association, or a charitable or religious corporation or association, with reservation of the oil and gas rights to the United States, such party shall be given an opportunity to suggest any lease stipulations deemed necessary for the protection of existing surface improvements or uses, to set forth the facts supporting the necessity of the stipulations and also to file any objections it may have to the issuance of a lease. Where a party controlling the surface opposes the issuance of a lease or wishes to place such restrictive stipulations upon the lease that it could not be operated upon or become part of a drilling unit and hence is without mineral value, the facts sub-

mitted in support of the opposition or request for restrictive stipulations shall be given consideration and each case decided on its merits. The opposition to lease or necessity for restrictive stipulations expressed by the party controlling the surface affords no legal basis or authority to refuse to issue the lease or to issue the lease with the requested restrictive stipulations for the reserved minerals in the lands; in such case, the final determination whether to issue and with what stipulations, or not to issue the lease depends upon whether or not the interests of the United States would best be served by the issuance of the lease.

[48 FR 33662, July 22, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 2113, Jan. 18, 1984; 53 FR 22837, June 17, 1988]

## Subpart 3102—Qualifications of Lessees

### § 3102.1 Who may hold leases.

Leases or interests therein may be acquired and held only by citizens of the United States; associations (including partnerships and trusts) of such citizens; corporations organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof; and municipalities.

[48 FR 33662, July 22, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 17353, May 16, 1988]

### § 3102.2 Aliens.

Leases or interests therein may be acquired and held by aliens only through stock ownership, holding or control in a present or potential lessee that is incorporated under the laws of the United States or of any State or territory thereof, and only if the laws, customs or regulations of their country do not deny similar or like privileges to citizens or corporations of the United States. If it is determined that a country has denied similar or like privileges to citizens or corporations of the United States, it would be placed on a list available from any Bureau of Land Management State office.

[53 FR 17353, May 16, 1988]